The Sun.

TWO MORE PORTS OPEN TO US

WE ARE TO OCCUPY BAHIA HONDA AND JUCARO AT ONCE

Our Commission Arranges at Havana So That We May Send Food, Duty Free, to These Harbers for Cuban Soldiers and the Poor Spanish Troops Will Leave Them Next

HAVANA, Sept. 18.-Preparations have been made by the American Evacuation Commissio to take immediate possession of the ports of Bahia Honda, west of Havana on the north coast, and Jucaro, far east on the south coast, according to an agreement made with the Spanish Commission and Captain-General Blanco. The concession of the ports by the Spaniards was made three days ago, when Gen. Blanco summoned an extraordinary council of the Colonial Cabinet and presented to it the re quest of the Americans that these ports be opened for the importation of food.

The matter was kept a strict secret until today. Gen. Blanco, acting according to his policy, favored the concession in order to avoid future trouble concerning the importation of

In his note preferring the request Gen. Wade of the American Commission pointed out that the policy of the American Administration, since the beginning of the war, had been to feed the reconcentrades. In addition to this the commission had received many petition from the starving insurgents praying that steps be taken to secure the free importation of provisions. A long letter had also been received from Gen. Gomez, the commander-in chief of the insurgent army, who argued that the Spaniards, as previously cabled to THE Sun, should be made to evacuate the port of Caibarien in order that provisions might be imported for the Cuban army.

It is said by the Spaniards that Gen. Blanco was not free to act on his own responsibility in the matter of the free importation of provisions. and that he had to comply with the existing customs regulations. In the case of the Comal he offered to pay the duties on her cargo and to meet the expenses of landing it, but he could not authorize the free distribution of food without warrant from the authorities while Havana was still in possession of Spain.

The solution now reached is best for both Governments, pending the total evacuation of the island. The Americans will now introduce food freely by way of Bahia Honda and Jucaro, and distribute it under their own flag. Next week the Spanish troops will begin to

evacuate the ports referred to, and the Americans will take possession. The number of persons who will leave for Spain is placed at over 200,000. These include

110,000 regular and irregular troops, the clergy, civil employees, and the families of The Madrid Government is all the more

willing to cooperate in bringing about the rapid evacuation of the island on account of the enormous expense of maintaining the troops here, where their presence is now unnecessary. This morning a man in the Café Europa is

Obispo street, this city, shouted "Viva Oubs Libre!" several times, A number of Spanish officers who were present objected, but the man refused to be silent, and a row ensued in which fortunately nobody was hurt.

During the performance of the new pla "Capt. Dreyfus; or, the Prisoner of Devil's Isl and," at the Tacon Theatre last night, four Frenchmen who were in the house loudly pro-tested against the reflections on the French Army. This gave rise to a rumor in the town that trouble had occurred with the Americans but the true cause of the disorder was soon learned. As a result of the trouble Gen. Blanco

will suspend the performance of the play.

The city is quiet and there is no sign of disorder. The most uncompromising Spaniards are calmly awaiting the evacuation of the island and the institution of a new Governmen under American guidance. The streets are filled with Spanish officers, who are showing great discretion. The Spanish soldiers in the city behave very well.

sick Cuban soldiers was given at Guanabacoa a suburb of Havana, last night, Everybod was aware of the purpose to which the receipt were to be put, but there was not the slightes

WARNING CURAN INSURGENTS.

The Governor of Puerto Principe Says The Prevent the People from Procuring Food. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—General of Division Dor Emilio March y Garcia, Military Governor of the city and province of Puerto Principe, ha published the following proclamation:
"I hereby inform the commanders of insur

gent bands who are pillaging in the neighborhood of this city; who, not observing th agreement between the Spanish and American Governments with regard to the freedom o commercial relations, are illegally detaining the country people; who are obliging the landowners to procure special passes and permits in order to put in order their plantations, and will not allow them either to sell their cattle under the absurd protext that the estates are the property of the nominal Cuban State, and that its Government alone can distribute and sell them and turn their products to what uses it sees fit, thus trampling under foot the rights of property, whereas on the part of making contracts has been allowed and will be allowed in future, thus demonstrating the respect it has for the rights of all persons within its jurisdiction; moreover, I must call to notice with real sorrow that if these towns are suffering almost the horrors of starvation it is the result of the measures adopted by the chiefs of the insurgent bands, who are impeding free

traffic by forbidding the entry of all kinds of provisions, especially eattle, into the towns. "In view of what I have already explained l consider it necessary to publish the following

Article 1, I repeat my orders of Aug. 23 last permitting free entry and exit to all towns of this province subject to my authority and the most absolute freedom of trade between all the inhabitants of the province.
"Article 2. The prohibition to enter town

with arms remains in force and whoever is found with arms in his possession will be punished in accordance with the laws. "EMILIO MABOH.

The Spanish Commissioners met at 9 o'clock yesterday evening and agreed to reply in writing to the proposals of the American Commis

The name of the assistant machinist killed by an oil tank on board the steamer Resolute is Eli Dernad. His body was buried in the Cristobal Colon Cemetery.

Yesterday evening the President and Capinet Secretaries of the Colonial Government held meeting, at which were also present the Presidept of the two houses of the island Parlia ment. The meeting was secret and insted for

The Havana Red Cross Society has voted to disband; the reasons for this step are not

known. At yesterday's meeting of the Havana Municing of a medal to commemorate the blockade

of the city.

In the offices of the Military Commission in the Bishop's palace they are busy packing up the archives in order to send them to Spain soon. General of Division Pablo Gonzales Corral vill sail for Spain on Sept. 20.

Last night a play ontitled "The Dreyfus

The Father of the Young Man Killed at Santiago Passes Away WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Capt. Allyn Capros Week and We Will Then Take Possession. of the First Artillery died at his home near Special Cable Despatch to Two Sun.

Fort Myer, Va., at noon to-day. He had been ill with typhoid fever, but was recovering when he suffered a relapse and passed away sudden-Capt, Capron was the father of Capt, Allyn Capron, Jr., of the rough riders, who was killed in the famous charge of his regiment at La Guasimas on June 24. Both father and son were in the thickest of the fighting in Cuba.

Trial" was performed at the Tacon Theatre.

Four French spectators in one of the boxes hissed the actor who took the part of Dreyfus.

It is reported that Gen. Blanco has suspended

further performances of the play as a measure

CAPT. ALLEN CAPRON DEAD.

to preserve public order.

Capt. Allyn Capron, the father, was born in Florida. He was appointed to the West Point Military Academy from North Carolina on Sept. 1, 1863. He was graduated as a Sec Lieutenant on June 17, 1887. He was made First Lieutenant on Aug. 19, 1873, and in the same year was an honorary graduate of the Artillery School. He was promoted to the rank of Captain on Dec. 14, 1888.

Capt. Capron was regarded as one of the nost accomplished artillery officers in the

service Capt. Capron was the third Allyn Capron i give up his life while serving his country. A singular coincidence was that Capt. Allyn Capron, the first, was killed at Cherubusco Mexico, while commanding Battery E of the First United States Artillery, and Capt. Allyn Capron, second, commanded Battery E of the First United States Artillery in the battle of Santiago. Mrs. Capron, who has lost husband and so

in the war with Spain, was Miss Kissam of Brooklyn. She was at Washington Barracks nursing her youngest son through an attack of typhoid fever when the news came of the death of the other son, who commanded Troop K of the rough riders. Another like the Capron of Boosevelt's regiment, had enlisted in the army in the hope of obtaining a commission. He died before he succeeded, while his brother Allyn rose from the ranks to the Second Lieutenancy is the regular service. In the artillery duel before Santiago Capt. Capron's Battery E was with that under Capt. Grimes, which was con spicuous by its excellent work against the ene my. It has been officially designated Capron's Battery and will hereafter be known by that

OLD MONITORS FOR PORTO RICO. The Antiquated Vessels Will Have Rapid Fire Guns and Will Do Guard Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 .- The Navy Depart nent has decided to send four of the gusted single-turret monitors used in the civil war to ports in Cuba and Porto Rico for pernament service. A number of these vessels were stationed during the war with Spain at points along the Atlantic coast. They were manned by naval militiamen. With the ending of the war they have been placed out of commission at the League Island Navy to fit the monitors with rapid-fire batteries and make them into floating forts. They will probably be retained at the places to which they are esigned, but the engines will be kept in goo ndition, so that the monitors may be me to wherever they may be most needed. Each tor will have a guard of forty-five ma

monitor will have a guard of forty-five marines. It is likely that the old smoothbores which the ironclade carry will be removed.

No date for the departure of the monitors for the West Indies has been fixed, but the naval authorities say that they will not start from League Island until after the Spanish forces have evacuated Cuba and Porto Bioo. Nobody here knows how long that will take. Reports from Gen. Brooke, the senior member of the Porto Rican Commission, show that the work of the commission is going ahead rapidly and will soon be accomplished.

The Havana commission has not made any definite reports but from their knowledge of the situation the Administration officials are estisfied that it will be several months before Cuba can be formally handed over to the United States.

A number of the yachts and ocean-going tugs which served as gunboats in the war with Spain will also be assigned to duty in Cuba and Porto Rico. They will be useful in preventing smuggling, which was carried on quite extensively on the southwest coast of Cuba near the Isle of Pines.

SECOND TEXAS TAKES ITS PAY.

It Overcomes Its Repugnance to Receiving Wages from a Negro Paymaster.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 18 .- The Second Texas Regiment was paid off yesterday by Major Lynch, from whom the men several days ago refused to accept payment because Major Lynch is a negro. The unpleasantness that grew out of the refusal of the Second Texas to accept from Major Lynch the payment of the money due to them for the month of August was not apparent yesterday, everything connected with the payment passing off moothly and without friction.

When the regiment refused several days ago o receive the money from Major Lynch the matter was referred to the Paymaster's Department at Atlanta, which is in charge of this district, and from there it went to Paymaster-General Stanton, who indorsed the papers to the effect that Major Lynch is a paymaster in the United States Army, and if the Second Texas Regiment or any other regiment should refuse to be paid by him, they would have to await the convenience of the Government for their pay. The papers were then sent to the Adjutant-General, who brought the matter to the attention of the President. It is said that the regiment took a vote on the subject yesterday noon and decided to receive its pay. The Second is to leave here on Tuesday for Texas and there be mustered out of service. This may have had something to do with the change of heart.

The death report to-day was: Otto Laeffler, Company I. Sixth Missouri; Louis Wood, Company J. First North Carolina; William Van Austin, Company J., Fiftieth Iows; Sergt. Alva Nelson, Company J., First North Carolina; James W. Gano, Company D. Becond New Jersey: Martin Jansen, Company J., First Wisson, Sir; Arthur Connolly, Company I., Fiest Wissonsin; Arthur Connolly, Company I., Second Illinois.

The First Louisiana was paid off to-day, and will leave for home Wednesday morning. the United States Army, and if the Second

WINE FOR THE ILLINOIS.

Gov. Tanner Says, if Left to Him, the Battleship Will Be Named with Champagne. SPEINOFIELD, Ill., Sept. 18.—Gov. Tanner mays that if the decision is left to him the bat tieship Illinois will be named with champagne. according to the time-honored custom. made this announcement in a letter sent to the committee of the Chicago Central W. C. T. U., from which he recently received a request that the battleship be christened with water. His answer to this and similar requests re-ceived from other W. C. T. U. organizations as contained in the following letter, written to the

To Mrs. Matiida B. Cars. Jessie Brown Hillon, Helen L. Wood, Room 1119 Woman's Temple, Chicago, Ill. "To Mrs. Matiida B. Cars. Jessie Broose Hillon, Helen L. Wood, Room 1119 Woman's Tempit. Chicago, Ill.
"Laddes: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., replying to which I will say that it is with pleasure I pay my highest respects to the noble women of your union and acknowledge with profound appreciation the excellent good you are laboring to establish. I would consider it a privilege to be able to assist you. Thousands of homes are better for your guardianship and thousands of hearts are grateful to you for your Christian aid, and the world is better for having known the W. C. T. U.
"In the matter, however, of following the time-honored custom of christening battle-ships, there is no desecration of the laws of temperance. The escremony is not one from which any evil could possibly come, and the most sacred religious ordinance, the sacrament the world commemorates with deepest solemnity and honor, is one in which wine is used as a symbol. Therefore I dismiss the subject as one unworthy of so much agilation, If left to me, the battleship Illinois will be shristened according to the time-honored custom. Very truly yours. John E. Tannan.

WILL BLACK WITHDRAW? Mysterious Theft of One of the Most Dan

EVEN HIS PRIENDS CONVINCED OF THE FOLLY OF HIS COURSE.

Republicans in General Unwilling That He Should Be Humiliated in the Convention and Hopeful That He Will Be Wise and Listen to the Voice of the Party.

There wasn't much going on in Bepublican State politics resterday. The Roosevelt business at the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Saturday afternoon seemed to have settled a number of questions. Senator Platt was at the Manhattan Beach Hotel, Coney Island, yesterday, and had a quiet day. Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff and other Republicans called there, but, as a matter of fact, there was nothing new in the political situation, which, summed up, is that Roosevelt is to be the Republican candidate for Governor of the State of New York, for the reason that he is the strongest man to head the ticket.

In view of the fact that a large majority of the lelegates to the Republican State Convention are for Roosevelt, friends of Gov. Black, men who really admire him, men who speak of his natural abilities, wondered yesterday if the Sovernor would continue his fight for a renation. The Governor and his friends at Albany leclare that they do not believe in the strength of the Roosevelt sentiment. They are either olind observers, it was insisted, or there are misguided motives behind the movement to

keep Gov. Black in the race. Nobody, it was added by Republican poli-ticians down this way yesterday, desired o see Gov. Black humiliated. They believed, though, that the Governor was itterly mistaken as to the situation in the State, and they declared they believed that at the last moment Gov. Black and his friends would find it agreeable to adopt a patriotic course and come out for the selection

of the Republican party. Many bitter words are passing these days between the friends of Gov. Black and the Republicans who are convinced that Col. Rooserelt is the man to head the Republican State ticket. Either Gov. Black and his friends, it was leclared, are utterly mistaken as to the real situation in the State or they are bent upon mischief. If Gov. Black's friends are determined to orce the fighting in view of the well-known desire for Boosevelt, all well and good, it was said, only it is unfortunate for the reason that Gov. Black is a young man, in wrong hands, in he hands of men who have got to the end of their political rope, physically and politically.

Under the vote for Governor in 1896, the Me-Kinley year, the cities will have a great repreientation of delegates in the approaching Republican State Convention. This wote, it was pointed out, is opposed to the renomination of Gov. Black. Gov. Black, it was said last night, is too good a man personally and too upright a eitizen of the Empire State to attempt to oppose the dominant sentiment of his party. If ne persists in his present attitude, it was said. there is but one conclusion-he will regret it in future years, provided, always, that he is an aspirant for further political honors

Senator Platt said at the Manhattan Beach Hotel yesterday that there was nothing new in the situation. Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff said that he would stick to Gov. Black to the end

MISS WINNIE DAVIS DEAD.

The " Daughter of the Confederacy" Passes

Away at Navragament Pley. PROVIDENCE, R. L. Sept. 18.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis Southern States of the Union as "the Daughter of the Confederacy." died at noon o-day at the Bockingham Hotel, Narragansett Pier, to which place she came as a guest in the early weeks of the summer. She had been ll for several weeks, and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis. At times her condition became very serious, so that consultations of physicians were deemed necessary, but frequent rallies gave renewed

hope that she would ultimately recover. During the past week especially was her contion considered favorable, and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would

During the past week especially was her condition considered favorable, and it was thought that her removal from the hotel would be possible in a few days, as the hotel had closed for the season, leaving the patient and Mrs. Davis and the attendants practically alone in the house. On Saturday night, however, a relapse in Miss Davis's condition was noticed, and through the night she lost strength perceptibly. This morning the physicians said that the end was not far off, and at noon death came to end the suffering which at times had been intense.

Mrs. Davis had watched unremittingly at her daughter's bedside, and she is bowed with sorrow. The physician in attendance on Mrs. Davis reports that she is holding up with great calmness in her affliction, and no fears are at present entertained that her health will succupible to the strain.

Miss Yarina Anne Davis, generally known as Miss "Winnie" Davis, the second daughter of Jefferson Davis, ex-Presided to the Southern Confederacy, was born in Richmond, Va., on June 27, 1846. She was called affectionately in the South "the Daughter of the Confederacy." After the war was concluded, on Jefferson Davis's return to his family, they visited Canada. Cuba, various parts of the South and Europe, and then settled in Memphis. Tenn., where Miss Winnie remained until 1877. In that year she went to Carlsruhe, Germany, to remain five years. She then went to Paris, France, and there attended a boarding school. There, also, she was later joined by her parents. She occupied her time in study.

Leaving Paris with her parents, she went to New Oreans, La., where in the following spring Miss Davis made her entrance into society at the Mardi Gras ball.

The Ismily shortly afterward was invited to visit Alabama, and were received their tour to Atlanta. Ga., and it was there that Gov. Gordon presented Miss Davis to the people as "the Daughter of the Confederacy," Miss Davis was sent to Paris shortly afterward by her physician's advice, and was lying iil there at the time of her father's de

CHILDREN BURNED BY ACID. An Augry Saloon Resper Throw It to Drive Them from His Doorway.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 18 .- A group of chiliren hearing music and singing in Felix Chrisnwitch's saloon, at Bond and First streets ate Saturday night, looked under the screen foors and watched a band of strolling misstrels. Chrisenwitch saw them, and, with an

strels. Chrisenwitch saw them, and, with an eath, threw a tin cupful of some liquid in their faces. Instantly there was a chorus of screams from the little opes, several of whom ran down the street meaning with pain.

Edward Denovan, aged 10 years, fell to the walk. He was carried to his home, at 114 Fort avenue, where Dr. O'lkelly was called to attend him. The dector says the boy may lose both of his eyes and that his face will be disfigured for life. Joseph McBride, aged 10 years, who stood close to Denovan when Chrisenwitch threw the acid, is confined to his bed with his face badly burned. A number of other children were slightly burned about the hands and virists and their clothing was burned by the acid.

acid.

A great throng of excited men and women gathered about the salcon, and would have lynched Chrisenwitch if it had not been for the timely arrival of Foliceman O'Loughlin, who arrested him and with difficulty got him through the crowd to iall. Mr. Donovan and Mr. McBride appeared against the prisoner this morning, and he gave ball to appear before the Grand Jury. The prisoner said that it was water that was thrown and that he didn't throw it.

Corporal Gallagher's Body Shipped Home HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Sept. 18 .- The body of Corporal Chas. Gallagher, Company D, Sixty-ninth New York, who died at the corps reserve hos-pital yeaterday, was shipped to-night to rela-tives at 34d West Twenty-first street, New York. Company D assorted the body to the ratiway station and "tage" were sounded. STOLE 40 POUNDS OF PRIMER.

gerous Compelinds Known NEW HAVEN, Sept. 18.—The officials of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company and the police of the city are in a state of miad.

They fear some mysterious explosion. The reason for this uneasiness dates back to last Wednesday night, when thieves entered the shops of the Winchester Company and carried away forty pounds of primer. It is difficult to understand how the thieves

could have accomplished their work undiscovered. The night shift guit work at 2 o'clock in the morning and the shops were quiet un til 8 o'clock, with the exception of the hourly visits of the watchmen. When the day shift came the loss of the primer became known at once, and the report of the theft caused great consternation at the office. The officials of the company could not believe at first that any one would be so foolhardy as to commit such a dangerous depredation.

Of all the explosives used at the shops primer is by far the most deadly. The theft of ounces would seem preposterous, and the removal of pounds seems absolutely incredible It is handled with the utmost care by the employees, but in spite of all efforts there have been many explosions in the department some of them resulting fatally. Careful search and minute investigation revealed the fact that the theft of forty pounds of the explosive was a reality.

It requires almost no exertion to explode primer, and a few grains is sufficient to cause great havoc. Only about the hundredth part of a grain is used in an ordinary cap. ous theories are advanced as to the thieves and their motive. Had the primer been stolen by persons wishing merely booty of value, it would seem that some other department would have been entered and different goods removed. The general opinion among those best fitted to know is that the primer was taken by persons who knew exactly what it was and that the theft was committed with a

During the war a large extra force of men has been employed to keep the shops running day and night. The utmost care has been ex-ercised in hiring men and every suspicious character has falled to obtain employment. One of the theories advanced by those working on the case is that in spite of surveillance there is a traitor in the camp. It is suggest ed that the primer has been stolen by persons well acquainted with its composition and use and sold to some rival concern for analysis Another theory is that in view of its deadly and effective work in the past few months it has been secured for analysis by some foreign Government.

It is on these lines the police are working No trace has been found that any of it has been shipped out of town. It is believed the detectives have some important clues, but they as well as the officials of the company refuse to talk, and every effort is being made to keep the loss as quiet as possible

VAUDEVILLE ACTRESS A SUICIDE. Killed Herself by Gas Asphyziation While Her Husband Was at Rehearsal.

Frank Fisher left his wife alone in their flat at 345 East Forty-first street yesterday afternoon and went to Jersey City to attend a rehearsal of the Harry Miner, Jr., Vaudeville Company. Mrs. Fisher and her husband did a vaudeville not under the stage names of Pisher and Crowell. The Fishers apparently had been living happily and they parted yesterday on good terms, the neighbors say,

After her husband left the flat Mrs. Fisher was seen to pull down all the blinds. A strong smell of gas in the hall caused the occupants of the other flats to make an investigation. They traced the smell to the Fishers' rooms, and failing to get a response to knocks and kicks on the doors, called in Policeman Riley of the East Thirty-fifth street station. He forced open the kitchen door and found Mrs. Fisherlying near a gas stove. She had detached the rubber tube from the stove, put the

tached the rubber tube from the stove, put the detached end into her mouth, and, after turning on the gas, had iain on the floor. She was alive but unconscious.

Foliceman Riley sent a hurry call for an ambulance and made an effort to revive Mrs. Fisher, Surgeon Wheeler of Bellevue approved the policeman's work, but was unable to save the young woman. She died before the ambulance reached the hospital.

Mrs. Fisher left in a chamois bag found beside her a large diamond pin, two diamond earlings and one diamond ring, estimated to be worth about \$1,000. In the bag was this note, which was not addressed:

Give these to Frank in Jersey City. For God's gake forgive me."

Mr. Fisher says he does not know why his wife killed herself.

ACTRESSES AT A CRAP GAME. Arrested While They Were Getting Pointers for a New Sketch.

Two young white women were arraigned as prisoners in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court, yesterday, along with twenty-nine negroes. They had been arrested by Detective Curry and a squad from the West Thirtieth street police station in a raid on the Douglass Club, at 114 West Thirty-first street, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The negroes were charged with crap shooting, but the young

women were accused of disorderly conduct. The girls gave their names as Nellie and Millie Page, and said they were actresses in the vaudeville theatres, appearing as "Delineators of Coon Comedy." When the detectives made

of Coon Comedy." When the detectives made the raid they found the girls near the crap table taking notes of the negroes' words.

"Were you there to play the game?" asked Magistrate Cornell.
"Oh. no," replied Miss Millie Page. "We are from the South, and we know enough to keep away from craps. You see, we are about to do a new coon specialty, and so we bribed one of these colored boys to jet us up there to see and hear what they did and said when excited. We wanted to make our sketch true to life."

The detective said be believed the story, and Magistrate Cornell discharged the young women, much to the relief of their mother, who had been seated among the speciators in court. Magistrate Cornell held Theodore Martin and George Foster, as owners of the room in \$500 bail for trial or a charge of violating the gambling laws. He fined fourteen negroes who were actually engaged in the game of the raid \$2 each, and discharged the fifteen who the police said were merely onlockers.

ACTORS AND FISH DEALER AT WAR.

William Baldwin, Who Sells Fish, Breaks the Gines in the Lumbs' Club Door. George W. Barnum, an actor, appeared in the West Fifty-fourth Street Court yesterday as a

witness against William Baldwin, a fish dealer, 19 years old, who refused to give any more definite address than West Eighty-third street Baidwin was accused of malicious mischief, and the complainant was Maurice Powers, the

and the complainant was Maurice Powers, the Superintendent of the Lambs' Club at 70 West Thirty-sixlii street.

Barnum and a number of other actors were in the club at 2 o'clock yesterday morning when they were startled by a loud crash. They ran to the door and found Powers wreating with Baldwin. The plate glass in the front door, valued at \$50, was smashed. The actors want to Powers's nasistance, and held Baldwin until Policeman Field of the West Thirtieth street station arrived.

Powers told Magistrate Cornell that Baldwin ran up the stoop and deliberately smashed the glass with a club. Baldwin was not intoxicated and, according to Powers, had smashed the glass out of pire cussisdness. The prisoner refused to tell Magistrate Cornell why he had caused the damage, and was held in \$600 ball for trial in General Sessions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-The following despatch was received to-night: "Santiago de Cuba, via Hayti, Sept. 18, 1808, "Admiran-General, Washington "All Spanish prisoners have been shipped except eight; one at Buracoa, seven at Gunutanamo, sick, yellow favor. Major-General."

"Lawron, Major-General."

Only Eight Spanish Prisoners Left in Cuba-

ANARCHISTS IN AMERICA

THE EMPRESS'S MURDER SAID TO HAVE BEEN PLANNED HERE.

Juccheni Belonged to a Gang Which Came Here Over Two Years Ago and Issued Orders from New York - The Chiefs of the Gang Are Still in This City-The Emperor Issues a Proclamation.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR. LONDON, Sept. 18 .- A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg says that information has been received there to the effect that Luccheni, the assassin of the Empres of Austria, belongs to an anarchist gang which went to North America two years and a half ago, leaving a few of their comrades in Europe. The gang issued orders from America, where the present plot was hatched. The members have now returned to Europe, but the chiefs remain in New York.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Emperor Franz Josef has saued the following manifesto:

"To MY Proples: A most severe, a most cruel, trial has fallen on me and my house. My wife, the ornament of my throne, my taithful companion, my comfort and support in the darkest hours of my life, in whom I lose more than I can express, is no more. She has been torn from me and my people.
"A murderer's hand, the instrument of in-

sane fanaticism, the object of which is the destruction of existing social order, has been raised against the noblest of women, and in blind, objectless hatred has pierced the heart that knew no hate and only beat for goodness. His Majesty thanks the people from the bottom of his heart for their signs of love. and says that common grief has established a new bond between the throne and the fatherland. He adds that he will persevere in his mission, the hope of success sustaining him. He prays God to grant

him success, to bless his peoples, and to enlighten them to find the path to concord, when they will flourish and become happy, The Emperor has instituted the Order of Elisabeth for ladies, in memory of the dead Empress. Countess Saparay, who was with the Empress in Geneva when she was assassinated, has been the first to receive the grand

cross of the order. CUBAN POLICY TO BE OUTLINED.

General Election Ordered and the Assembly to Meet to Consider the New Situation. WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-The Cuban delegation here has received a copy of the call the Council of the Cuban Government for the general election of representatives on Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18. together with the call for a meeting of the Cuban General Assembly on Oct. 10 to consider the course to be pursued by the Cuban Government in regard to the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the island. The call reads:

Whereas. In our provisional Constitution of the revolutionary party of Cuba nothing is said, either directly or indirectly, regarding the intervention of any foreign power to terminate the domination of Spain in the island of Cuba;

and. "Whereas, It becomes necessary to preserv the interests of Cubans, and to see that the rights of citizens of Cuba are respected and preserved in the negotiations which are about to be begun for the evacuation of the Spanish forces from our territory that a general assembly of the representatives of the Cuban people be called to meet at a cer-tain time and place to outline the policy which is to be pursued by the people of this island.

and.
"Whereas, No power is given by the Provisional Government to make or enter into any treaty with any foreign power, as is demanded by the exigencies in the preaent case;
"Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered by the Council of the Provisional Government of the republic of Cuba that the representatives of the Cuban people, duly elected and chosen by the voluntary selection of the people with the high sentiments of duty and obligation, shall meet to accomplish the sims and purposes of providing for the interests of obligation, shall meet to accomplish the similar and purposes of providing for the interests of their constituents in the pending negotiations.

Therefore, it is hereby ordered that the election of Representatives shall take place during the 15th, 15th, 15th, 18th, and 18th of September, and that the General Assembly shall meet not later than Oct. 10 of this year. The Assembly will not meet before that date, unless the Government finds it necessary to call a special session owing to circumstances which may before that time arise.

ricumstances which may before that time arise.

"For election purposes the island is to be divided into six provinces or territories, whose boundaries are to be determined by the various army corps of where there are six, each territory to be divided into as many districts as there are divisions of the army corps, and these into primaries as may be necessary to facilitate the election."

SAILING OF THE OREGON AND IOWAL The Date of Their Departure to the Pacific Fixed for Sept. 27.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.-Sept. 27 has been fixed by the Navy Department as the date of the departure of the battleship Oregon, Capt. Albert S. Barker, and the battleship Iowa, Capt. Silas Terry, from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on their 18,000-mile voyage to Manila by way of the Straits of Magellan and Honolulu The armorelads will be accompanied by five colliers, two of which will accompany them all the way to Manila. While the Navy Depart. ment has not decided on the itinerary of the battleships after they leave Punta Arenas, at the western end of the Straits of Magzellau, it is said by naval officers that the vessels will hardly attempt to make the long run of more than 8,000 miles from Punta Arenas to Honoulu. The more probable route, it is said, will be up the western coast of South America to Acapulco, Mexico, or by way of Tahlit, and thence to Hawaiian waters. It has been suggested that the vessels will do quite as well in proceeding to San Francisco before starting across the Facific Much will depend on the situation in the Philippines. If things over there look threstening the Oregon and the lows will be told to get to Manila in the quickest way possible without regard to comfort and the safest course. battleships after they leave Punta Arenas, at

WHO OWNS ANTICOSTI? Mr. Menier Paid Cash for the Island, but

His Title Is Stoutly Disputed.

MONTREAL, Sept. 18.-Mr. Jules Commettant Governor of the island of Anticosti, the ownership of which has given rise to a bitter controversy, is in Montreal. The Governor says that the question now at issue is simply a question of ownership. Mr. Menier, the French hosolate manufacturer, who is the present chocolato manufacturer, who is the present owner, acquired the island for each in the belief that the laws of Canada would guarantee him all the rights of ownership. A few persons on the island are making all the trouble.

Mr. Menier's title to ownership is being disputed, and, according to Capt. Forsythe, the last seigneur of the Island, who is now a resident of this city, his title is not valid. Capt. Forsythe says that the Dominion Government should take over the Island, as, owing to its importance as a strategical point, it should not be left in the hands of a foreigner.

Mr. Bayard Is Easier.

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 18 .- Thomas F. Bayard has rested somewhat easier to-day, after his uncomfortable day yesterday. He still grows weaker, however, and during the greater part of the time can recognize no one but his youngof the time can recognise no one but his young-eat daughter, Miss Florence Bayard. His dis-ease, arterial scierotis, is causing gradually the cessation of circulation, and there is great dan-ger of a complication of kidney and atomach diseases. His physicians also lear apoplexy, which, they asy, would result immediately in his death. They say Mr. Bayard will probably die in a few daye, but, owing to his remarkable vitality, he may linger a week or even two.

NEW CRATERS ON VESUVIUS.

Seven Around the Central Crater-Much Activity-Anxiety in Naples.

Special Cable Desputch to Tun Bux. NAME ES. Sept. 18.-Much anxiety has been caused here by the renewed activity of Mount Vesuvius. Seven new craters have appeared

around the central crater, and al! are displaying undiminishing activity. Stones and scorise are being thrown from the central crater in a manner similar to that which marked the eruption of 1872, when two

BACE AGAINST FIRE FOR PORT. Crew of a Sulphur-Laden Steamship Have a Ten Days' Fight at Sen

square miles of territory were covered with lava

to a depth of thirteen feet.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—After a ten days' fight o avoid death the Captain and erew of the steamer Evelyn, from Huelva, Spain, with a cargo of sulphur, arrived at this port yesteriay evening. While still in midocean it was discovered that flames were raging in all three holds of the vessel and the stifling fumes arising from the burning sulphur threatened all on board with asphyxiation. Capt. G. W. Horner put his men to work at the pumpe after first barring the progress of the flames toward the engine room. A full head of steam was put on and the vessel raced toward safe harbor. Night and day the men worked throwing tons of water into the hold without, owever, obtaining very encouraging results. No one dared sleep much for fear of suffocation, and those on board were well nigh exhausted when the steamer tied up at Locust

Point. The fire was still raging flercely, and the fireboat Cataract was called into service. She worked far into the night and continued throwing streams of water into the ship to-day. The Evelyn was consigned to Joseph R. Foard & Co. of this city. She is owned by T. Appleby & Co. of West Hartlepool, England, where she was built eight years ago. The members of the crew never expected to reach port on their ship. They felt certain that they would be compelled at any moment to leave on the small boats and be tossed about in midocean until possibly picked up by some passing vessel.

DESIRES OF THE FILIPINOS.

They Want Annexation to the United States or Independence.

secial Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Manilla, Sept. 17 (Delayed in Transmission) The Filipino National Assembly to-day unanimously rejected a proposal looking to a oint Spanish-American protectorate or Spanish intervention in any form The Assembly is divided into three parties,

of which favors annexation by the United States, another of which believes in absolute independence, while the third is comrosed of compromise annexationists. The latter appear to predominate.

The Madrid Council of War Orders Him Home from Manila. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The Supreme Council of
War has suspended Admiral Montojo, whose

ADMIRAL MONTOJO SUSPENDED.

equadron was destroyed by Admiral Dewey in Emila Bay. The Council has summoned him to come to

Madrid as soon as possible. ROBBER ON A SLEEPING CAR. ienator Davis's Wife Thrust a Revolver Into

His Face and He Dropped Off. Br. PAUL, Sept. 18. - The wife of Senator Davis had a thrilling experience at Glyndon on Northern Pacific train while returning from he Pacific coast. A robber climbed up the truss rods and attempted to enter the window of her stateroom. Mrs. Davis thrust a revolver in his face and threatened to shoot. The man jumped from the fast-moving train, and it was found on investigation that he was badly bruised, though not seriously injured.

FORT DOUGLAS BURNED.

One of the Landmarks of the Early Days of

the Hudson Bay Company. VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 18 .- Fort Douglas, an old landmark of Hudson Bay days, has gone up in smoke. It took a week to get confirmation of the news of the Fort Douglas fire, owing to lack of telegraphic communication. Fort Doug-las was named after Gov. Douglas, one of the first factors of the Hudson Bay Company in British Columbia and Governor of British Co-

lumbia when it was a crown colony. Gov. Douglas chose the site of New Westmin ster for the capital of British Columbia. There was a dispute as to what the town should be called, and Queen Victoria was asked to settle it. The Queen named the little settlement New Westminster, and it grow to be a city before it

was destroyed by fire.

In the destruction of Fort Douglas hundreds of relics of the early days are lost, including the firearms of the British sappers and miners who settled in the country during the first gold rush, grandfathers' clocks, ancient fire irons and relics of early methods of warfare. The entire town was destroyed, the only things left standing being two chimners built with brick brought from 8sn Francisco by boat and wagon, 1,200 miles away.

Alexander Alian, the Hudson Bay Company's factor, who succeeded Douglas, has sent \$1,000 to the Westminster fire sufferers in memory of the old days. The relief fund has now reached over \$50,000. rush, grandfathers' clocks, ancient fire from

CAR AFIRE ON THE BRIDGE Bucket Brigade Formed at the Tower

Traffic Delayed Half an Hour.

A Flushing and Graham avenue trolley caught fire from defective fuses just as it left the New York bridge terminal on its way to Brooklyn at 11:35 o'clock last night. Motorman Robert Ward shut off the current, and the forty-six passengers got off the car in a hurry The policemen and inspectors tried to put the fire out with sand, but the flames continued to apread. A Coney Island oar just behind was then hitched to the burning car, and pushed it ahead to the tower, where the bridge water

ahead to the tower, where the bridge water works are.

At the tower the policemen and trolley employees formed in line and passed buckets from the big water tank in the police shelter against the lower across the platform and down the ladder to the car. Foliceman Murray, who was at the head of the line tossed the water against the under side of the car platform, where the fire was, In about fifteen minutes the fire was out and the car was pushed on to Brooklyn, where it was sidetracked. The damage was about \$50, and traffic was delayed about half an hour.

HURRICANE IN MONTREAL.

Big Hallstones Came with It-Street Cars and Electric Light Service Stopped.

MOSTREAL, Sept. 18 .- A terrific hurricane, accompanied by a hallstorm, passed over Mon-treal this evening, doing considerable damage. The hallstorm was unprecedented, the stones being as large as good-sized walnuts and covered the streets like snow. The hurricane tore up streets in all parts of the city and stopped up streets in all parts of the city and stopped the street car service and the electric lights. An employee of the electric light company was filled while repairing the company's wires, and fears are sutertained for the safety of a number of persons who were caught by the storm while out boating on Lake St. Louis. Many of the public buildings were damaged.

Foland Spring Water. aded and prescribed for the rare purity.

IS DREYFUS GOING HOME!

IT IS SAID THE VESSEL LA CECELE

WILL TAKE HIM TO FRANCE.

Minister Sarrien Says a Revision of the Case is Necessary to the Pence of the Country -The Documents Contradictory-Brisson Says the Case Must Be Put Into Luwyers' Hands Away from Politics.

LONDON, Sept. 18, -- A despatch to the Dathy Mail from Paris says it is reported that the vensel La Cecile has started for Devil's Island with a view to the return of Dreyfus to France.

Insertal Cable Despatch to Ture Strut.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day M. Sarrien. Minister of Justice, expressed the opinion that a revision of the Dreyfus case was necessary for the peace of the country. He said that he had no intention of pronouncing on the value of the different pieces of the dossier, but he felt that it was his duty to say that many of them

appear to be contradictory. President Faure advanced political objections to a revision, whereupon Prime Minister Brisson snubbed him, saying that the only course possible was to place affairs in the hands of lawyers and away from political bias.

David Christic Murray, the novelist, vouches for the trustworthiness of a document proving that Dreyfus was never a German spy, but was appointed to spy on French officers by the Secret Intelligence Department. His mission was discovered, and he was therefore hated.

Count Esterhazy and Lieut .- Col. Paty du Clam. fearing his discoveries, secured his arrest, Lieut.-Col. Henry, who recently committed auicide, appointed Dreyfus a spy and then abans doned him, fearing that fact would cause him to lose his own position.

THE SULTAN YIELDS. He Orders the Moslems at Candla to Sup-

render Their Arms. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. CANDIA, Crete, Sept. 18.-The Sultan has

been brought to see that trouble for himself will be avoided by complying with the British demand for the disarmament of the Mussulmans here, and he has therefore ordered than all arms in possession of the Mahommedans surrendered. The British forces have occupied the entrance

to the port. It is reported that the Turkish troops in the town will be withdrawn and replaced by British soldiers. This, it is believed, will insure trans-

quillity. FRANCE ON THE NILE. The Novos Vremya Strongly Supports How in Holding Fashoda.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 18.—The Novoe Vremus

warmly supports France in holding Fashods. It thinks that England will accept the inevitable, es usual, when she is met with proper resistance. She is now attempting intimidation. which is predestined to fail. It adds: / "If Major Marchand refuses to leave Fashe

there is only one power that has the right to declare war against France, namely, the Su rain of Egypt, Sultan Abdul-Hamid.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S TOUR. It Is Reported That He Will Postpone

Visit to the Holy Land. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.-It is rumored here that Emperor William will postpone his visit to the Holy Land. The rumor cannot be

confirmed in diplomatic circles. A Unionist Elected to Parliament.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. vacant seat in the House of Commons for Days lington, Mr. H. P. Pease, Unionist, has been returned by a vote of 3,497 to 2,809 cast for Ms Phillips, Liberal. The former member, &

Unionist, was elected by a vote of 3,854 to 2,697, CONFY THE AND'S SPASON WITH

Warm Sunday for the Closing Day and 100,000 Persons Present.

The season at Coney Island practically ended yesterday, but there was an attendance of ever 100,000 persons to usher it out. The day until nightfall was exceedingly warm, but neverthed ess the visitors seemed to find much enjoyment. Many of them took advantage of the weather by going in bathing, while others cone tented themselves upon the sands.

All of the resorts along the Bowery and other

thoroughfares did a big business, and it was not until 8 o'clock that the crowd showed signs

of dwindling. To maintain order fifty extra policemen and Central Office men were sent to the place, and by 9 o'clock over a dozen pi pockets and other suspicious characters were taken in. Late in the afternoon a number of rough riders made their appearance on the Bowery and amused themselves at the rifle ranges and shooting galleries. The way they peppered and smashed the clay pipes, birds, and other

targets was astonishing. Two of the propristors had to quit business for the want of am munition. A number of sailors from the base tleships, and soldiers from various regiments, also visited the place during the day. The business of the season according to the majority of the resort keepers has been better than in any previous year, and for the last two

months it has been the largest in the history of the island. To-day the island will take on its winter appearance for most of the faktive will take their departure, and the trains will be run on an hour schedule time table until next HIS SOLDIER SUIT WAS MIXED.

William Davis Accused of Stealing the Odd Costume He Was Wearing. George P. Sorenson of 157 East Fifty-third street,a private in the FourthBattery. New York, caught a man in front of the Hoffman House last night wearing the trousers of an infantry. man, the cost of a Corporal of artillery, a rough rider's campaign hat, and an artilleryman's gauntlets. Borenson accused the man of stealing the hat, trousers and a bloodstone ring

from his. Sorenson's, bedroom.

The man was arrested by Policeman Earan and taken to the West Thirtieth street station. He said he was William Davis, 20 years old, of Short Hills. N. J. Sorenson said that Davis mas him on Thursiny on the street and asked him for something to eat.

Sorenson took Davis home, gave him a square meal and let him sleep on the founge. When Sorenson woke up he found that Davis has gone with the clothes.

Most Says the Assassin of the Empress In a Lunatic.

John Most said yesterday that the assassing of the Empress of Austria was a lunatic. Most, it is reported, was sent for by the police a day or two ago and told not to make any comments in his paper on the assassination of the Empress. Most is said to have refused to make any such pledges and was warned that if

anything calculated to cause disturbance appeared in his paper he would soon find himself in prison again.

It was announced last night that Anarchiese broke up a meeting of their own in Brooking last week because the police insisted on heir present.